

AXEL SKOVGAARD.

Following is a life sketch of Axel Skovgaard, the world's noted violinist, who is to appear in Holland hall March 16:

Axel Skovgaard as born in Copenhagen on May 20, 1875. In this instance, as so often happens, "coming events cast their shadows before." As by some curious instinct the child from the very first showed how the drift of his nature turned. They tell



of him that when he was only three years old the only toys which seemed to interest him were tiny wooden violins. Before he was five, happening to lay hands upon some discarded violin strings, he extemporized an instrument from these and an old cigar box. But the stick which had to do duty for a bow was inadequate and his incessant cry was for a real bow. When his nurse bought him one at the modest outlay of 27 cents he was a musician, and before long was able to play on this primitive apparatus most of the tunes he heard, to his own great delight and the wondering admiration of the neighbors, who were astounded at his skill.

Such an unusual gift demanded recognition, so that, as a result, by the time he was six, he had a real little violin and was taking lessons. This continued under various teachers in Copenhagen till he was 12, when, to his great joy, he was allowed to go to Berlin and given the opportunity of fine teaching at the hands of Carl Halir, the leading violinist of the royal opera there.

But now, on the death of his mother, from whom he had inherited his musical genius, he was face to face with a new difficulty. Playing was all very well as a young man's amusement. To think of it, as he now inevitably did, as a life calling was another thing. The keen, practical business sense of his father would have none of it, and help from this quarter was denied him.

But opposition is never a real obstacle to genius, and at the age of 20 he returned to Berlin and there the recognition of real talent which so constantly distinguishes the masters, Joseph Joachim, the king of violinists, took him as a pupil for three years.

By this time, though, it was obvious even to his father that Axel Skovgaard was destined to the life service of his art, and so it was that when in 1899 an opportunity came of buying the magnificent Stradivarius violin on which Skovgaard now always plays, parental opposition gave way to definite and hearty practical encouragement. Steadily and surely he began to make his way as a European performer. He had the good fortune to play twice before the late King Christian, of Denmark, at another time before the late King Oscar of Sweden, and again to Hakon, the present king of Norway. He also won the attention of Wilhelm, emperor of Germany, in 1902, when he appeared as soloist at the opening of the Royal Berlin Academy of Music, with the result that twice since the emperor has, through Joseph Joachim, had him invited to play at private concerts in the royal palace in Berlin.

For the past few years he has been touring as the Skovgaard Concert party, where, with the assistance of a singer and a pianiste, he himself is responsible for a programme which proves its worth in that it keeps him playing every night in spite of the traveling strain this of necessity imposes.

Skovgaard is an artist whose power has had time to mature and to gain those finer qualities of balance and resource of interpretation which can come in no other way than by the steady development of the musician himself in devotion to his inborn and chosen art.

Price for admission to this attraction will be 75 cents. The tickets can now be obtained from a number of the college students. No one can really afford to miss the opportunity of hearing the Skovgaard Concert party.

LOCATION COMMITTEE ARRIVES.

To Consider Columbia's Offer for National Corn Show.

Columbia, March 5.—For the purpose of considering Columbia's offer, the location committee of the National Corn show arrived in Columbia today. The committee comes South to decide as to whether the National Corn exposition will be moved from the West. Columbia's chances for securing the exposition are considered most excellent, and the question of bringing the great exposition here depends on housing. The buildings at the State fair grounds will be offered by the Columbia chamber of commerce for the exposition.

Should the National Corn Exposition be brought to Columbia it would mean that several thousand Middle Western and Western farmers would pay a visit to this section.

During the present week the members of the location committee will be taken on a trip of inspection over South Carolina in a private Pullman car. Among the places to be visited will be the experiment station near Charleston; the city of Charleston, the Hitchcock farm, near Aiken, and several points in the Piedmont section of the State.

Teachers' Meeting.

The program for the next meeting of the County Teachers' association on Saturday, 11th instant, in the high school building is as follows:

Class in primary reading taught by Miss Gertrude Reeder.

Round table talks.

GARDENING.

Clemson Extension Work—Article 35.

The time to begin planting our spring garden is now at hand. The question as to when to plant the different types of vegetables is frequently asked. The following vegetables should be planted during the month of February and in the southern part of the State may be planted as early as January. This, of course, does not refer to the trucking section along the coast, but to the middle and northern half of the State.

Cabbages and Cauliflower.

Frost-proof cabbage or cauliflower plants may be planted in the early part of February without danger of being injured by cold. The plants should be set in rows three feet apart and 24 inches apart in the row. The plants should be set in the ground up to the first leaf, leaving the entire stem covered with soil. The frost-proof plants or plants that have been grown in the open ground can be obtained from growers in the southern part of the State who make a business of growing these plants. If one wishes to produce his own cabbage or cauliflower plants, then the seed should be planted in a hot bed during the latter part of December and after they have become large enough to transplant they are gradually hardened off by subjecting them to the cold and allowing the plants to suffer slightly for the want of water. A plant handled in this way will be able to withstand the freezes of the early spring while a tender plant would be killed.

English or Garden Peas.

These may be planted any time during the months of January and February, but for general garden purposes plantings made early in February will give excellent results. For best results the seed should be planted about 5 to 6 inches deep. It has been my observation that gardeners generally do not plant their garden peas seed more than 2 1/2 to 3 inches deep.

The following vegetables may be planted in the open ground now without danger of being injured by frost. Of course one must understand that any of these are liable to be injured by a very severe freeze should it occur just at the time the seed are germinating, but any gardener must take these risks if he wishes an early garden. Should they be killed just as they are germinating, then it costs very little to plant again, the first cost of the seed amounting to very little indeed: Beets, lettuce, kale, onion seed and sets, radishes, parsnips, parsley, salsify, and turnips.

After the ground has been thoroughly prepared and fertilized, the above named vegetables may be planted in rows about 24 to 36 inches apart and the seed sown continuously in the row. After the plants have become 2 to 3 inches tall, they should be thinned out, leaving the plants from 1 to 3 inches apart in the row. Later on, if necessary, they may be thinned out still more. Lettuce, for instance, should be thinned to 12 inches apart in order to have the plants make perfect heads, while beets, kale and spinach should be thinned to about 3 inches apart and frequently the

CAR LOAD OF MULES AND BROOD MARES

We have received a car load of fine Mules and Brood Mares that we will sell at reasonable prices. We have some fine Mules in this lot, and would be glad to show them to you. Call and see them. We always treat you right. Come to Newberry to buy your Mules.

The Summer-Wise Stock Company

case that the amateur gardeners allow their vegetables to stand too thick in the row, which prevents them from maturing early.

While parsnips, carrots and salsify should be planted in the early spring, they are usually not used until the fall. However, for best results they should be planted not later than the middle of March.

Celery seed should be sown at this season in a cool, moist place, preferably on the north or west side of a building. The seed may be sown in rows about 6 inches apart and covered very lightly with fine soil, or broadcast and slightly raked in and the ground lightly rolled or packed. For further information regarding celery, see Bulletin No. 144, S. C. Experiment Station.

C. C. Newman, Horticulturist S. C. Experiment Station.

Among the developments at Clemson college we would mention one or two items of particular interest to the division of animal husbandry and dairying.

For some years it has been seen that a new dairy building was needed, but it had been determined to wait for its erection until a really good structure might be built and a complete outfit placed in it. Many of the State colleges have placed the equipment for teaching dairying in a portion of some large building, devoting only the basement rooms to this purpose, but our ambition has been to put up a building complete in itself for the use of this division. We are now about to accomplish that much desired end.

The plan that has been approved is about 30x35 feet in size, two stories with a basement that will be above ground on two sides. It is to be of brick with tile roof and stone trim and in every way a substantial modern structure.

The basement will be devoted to the practical or manufacturing side of all questions. In this part will be placed all milk, cream, butter and cheese working implements, a general butter making room, cheese room, class laboratory for student use in handling all milk products, milk room, wash, store and toilet rooms. Also in one corner of this floor is to be placed a complete mechanical cold storage outfit, to be used in handling both butter and cheese and as an aid in any experiments that may be conducted with these articles.

This should give ample space to instruct all students for years to come, in all the processes pertaining to dairying and to do it in a thoroughly modern manner. All these work rooms are to have cement floor and walls of same material only to have an enamel finish. Windows will not have wood cases, but be of same finish as sides of rooms, but with corners rounded. Again, at union of sides of rooms and floors, the usual corners will be finished rounded. By using such methods and by having been par-

ticular to have plenty of light in all rooms, the structure should be sanitary in every respect.

We have mentioned only the basement. On the floor above as one enters by the front door, the room at right would be found to be a class room. On the left is another of same size but to be used for analysis of milk, etc.

In front of the entrance will be found a series of two groups of rooms. One group will be the farm butter rooms and the second the market milk rooms. In these groups will be found a complete small outfit for the making of butter on a small scale, exactly as might well be duplicated on the farm. It would have separator, butter worker and churn, sink, heater and in fact all the machines needed by a farmer to make first quality butter.

In the other group would be found a similar lot of implements that would be necessary if milk was to be retailed.

On each side of these groups will be located offices and another class room.

On the top floor will be found two offices, three class rooms and a larger room or auditorium. This room will be fitted with windows that can easily be made dark and with a projection lantern that illustrated lectures may be given at any time.

This room will be particularly useful in institute and short course work. On the whole we feel the building will accommodate the dairy work for many years to come and give us a thoroughly well equipped department in that one direction.

A plan has also been accepted for a new dairy barn, to be the first of a group of farm buildings that shall aid in developing the herds of animals, not only a grade herd simply to produce milk and butter for college use, but more than that as a means for better giving instruction in all lines of animal husbandry and to include good, if small, herds of the representative breeds of animals. In the acceptance of the barn plan we have the starting point in this direction and as the plan develops we shall have occasion to again mention, this subject more in detail.

Prof. D. C. Nourse, Chief Division Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

It was a wild night. The doctor had closed his storm doors and retired. Suddenly there came a jingle on the night bell.

"Who is there?" demanded the doctor, irritated at being awakened at that hour.

"Billy Jones," responded a weak voice from below. "Baby has swallowed the Lincoln penny muver gave him for a Christmas gift."

"He has, eh? Well, is there any special inducement for me to come out such a night as this?"

"Oh, yes, sir. Muver says if you get the penny up you can have it."—Chicago News.

Ferns and Roses

I will have in a new shipment of Ferns and Roses

Wednesday, March 8th.

Come early and make your selections.

Mayes' Book Store.

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND THINGS.

SAME THING BUT DIFFERENT

We told you about LACE CURTAINS last week but did not try to tell about their elegance.

No. 17 is a plain net Center with handsome border - \$2.50

No. 15 is Arabian, with festoons of roses and rose buds sprinkled over center. Very pretty indeed \$4.00

No. 16 is Arabian with plain center, with border - \$2.50

No. 21 is white with dotted center and border of Ivy leaves \$1.75

No. 5 is White Applique Something nice - \$4.00

No. 3 is a lovely fine Net with plain center and border of daisies and fern leaves, just the thing to lend elegance to any well furnished room \$5.00

No. 9 is white with Persian design, well covered center - \$3.50

We cannot begin to tell you about all of them. Come and see. Prices - 50c. to \$10.00

COME AND SEE US

C. & G. S.

MOWER CO

GOLD FISH!

Just Arrived.

Come and see them. Half gallon, one gallon and two gallon globes. Fish food and sea plant and pebbles. Don't wait, they are going fast.

Anderson 10c. Company